

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3509

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP £1,093,130

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Keswick, Esq., Chairman.
Adolf von Arnim, Esq., F. D. Sassoon, Esq.,
Egbert Iveson, Esq., H. D. Stewart, Esq.,
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
The Hon. J. J. Kewick, F.R.S., Chairman.
The Hon. C. P. Chater, Esq.,
H. Hopkin, Esq.

Head Office—1, Princes Street, London.
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and
Shanghai.
Aginies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [199]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
H. Stokroff, Esq.,

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and
Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 3 " " 3 " "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS " 2 " "
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [8]

Insurances.

AN ENDOWMENT
POLICY FOR £500.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANT-
AGES of this form of Assurance, the
following may be mentioned:—

- It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
 - It provides a Fund for Retirement.
 - It supplies an excellent investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
 - The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.
2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-
continue future payments, he will
be entitled to receive on application,
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a
proportionate amount of the Sum
Assured, as explained in the Pros-
pectus.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1893. [747]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TA INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAHL: 100,000; £335,333-33
EQUAL TO
RESERVE FUND: £318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1892. [669]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHARTERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [779]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY
HOLDERS of the Company, will be held at the
OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 18 Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central, TO-MORROW, the 29th
instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose
of receiving a Report of the Directors, together
with a Statement of Account, declaring a
Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 29th instant,
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary. [784]

Hongkong, 28th July, 1893.

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the
SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S
Office, on MONDAY, the 31st day of July,
1893, at NOON, when the following Resolutions
which were passed at the Extraordinary General
Meeting of the Company held on the 13th July,
1893, will be submitted for Confirmation as
Special Resolutions:—

1st.—That the Company be Wound Up Volun-
tarily under the provisions of the Companies
Ordinance 1865 to 1890.

2nd.—That Mr. William Hutton Potts be, and
he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the
purpose of winding up the Company, and that
his remuneration as such Liquidator be the
sum of £1,250, and that Messrs.
J. Orange, C. C. Inchbald, D. Gillies, W.
H. Ray, and C. P. Chater, or any three of
them be, and they are hereby appointed an
Advisory Committee to assist the Liquidator
by their advice in the winding up of the
Company.

Dated Hongkong, 15th July, 1893.

By Order, W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary. [802]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE LONG RANGE CUP AND SPOONS
will be Shot for TO-MORROW, July 29th.

—Rangers, 800 and 900 yards. Time, 3 P.M.
ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary. [51]

Hongkong, 27th July, 1893.

LOST.

FROM Kennedy's Horse Repository on
Sunday, A FOX TERRIER SLUT.

White with brown ears; brown spot on tail.
Reward on return.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [840]

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the
Colony, Mr. WILLIAM PENDER
MACLEAN, who holds my Power of Attorney,
will conduct the business of The Hongkong
Telegraph.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1893

TO THOSE WHO
VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

NOTICE.

MR. N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

By appointment to
H. H. THE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN,
EX-VICEROY OF INDIA,
&c., &c., &c.

Is now here
And, previous to establishing
A LOCAL AGENCY
May be consulted for
SPECTACLES
at the
HONGKONG HOTEL
for a few days only.

The system of Sight-testing (patent 4,354),
invented by him is now being universally
adopted, and Mr. LAZARUS specially invites
the Medical Profession and all interested in
OPTICAL SCIENCE to see this Beautiful Test
and the latest improvements in

LENSES AND FRAMES,
As prescribed by Ophthalmic Surgeons.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893. [791]

D. R. KNORR'S

ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MI-
GRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE,
ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and
many other complaints. It is also the very
best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the
Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's
signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its
effect is stimulating the closing up of Wounds,
is described as staining.

It is sold at every reputable Chemist and
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for
China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [406]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRADE
MARKS of the MAN LOONG (馬龍)
FIRM, Manufacturers of PRESERVED
GINGER and other SWEETMEATS, have
been registered in this Colony pursuant to
Ordinance No. 16 of 1873.

Head Office:—HONGAM, CANTON, Hongkong
Office:—No. 376, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LEUNG YU SANG, Manager.

WONG HOI CHOW, Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1893. [599]

Intimations.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremilla"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour
adjoints the Hotel, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager. [108]

Hongkong, 12th February, 1893.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING AND HOSIERY.
SUMMER UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

RAIN COATS AND CHAIR APRONS.
UMBRELLAS, LEGGINGS, RUBBER BOOTS.

HATS.
TENNIS SHIRTS, TENNIS SCARFS, TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS,
TENNIS BALLS, TENNIS NETS.

BATHING DRAWERS, BATHING DRESSES, SPONGES, TOWELS, BATH SUNDRIES.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1893. [1071]

W. POWELL & CO.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF
CROCKERY.

BED-ROOM TOILET SETS, TEA AND BREAKFAST SERVICES, DINNER SERVICES,
TETE-A-TETE SETS, JUGS, BASINS, HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES,
&c. &c. &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893. [6]

W. BREWER.

NEW STOCK ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
New Stock Ladies' Shoes.
Tennis Bats, Balls, Nets, &c.
Hand-painted Photo Frames.
Photo Albums.
Photo Scenes.
New French Novels.

Books of Travels.
New Music, 5 pieces for \$1.
Badminton, Shooting, Cricket, Fishing, Tennis,
Coasting and Falconry, Hunting and Driving.
Billiards by Cook.
Essays on Naval Defence.
Brassey's Naval Annual.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD. [659]

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOCKERS, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.
The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

736

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED

CAPSTAN NAVY
CUT.

MILD, MEDIUM OR FULL FLAVOURED IN HALF POUND AND QUARTER POUND
TINS.

PIONEER BRAND.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893. [57]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE REPORT of the Commission and the
Directors is NOW READY for Inspection
at the Office of the Undersigned, between the
hours 11:15 and 12:15 Daily.

A PRIVATE MEETING of SHAREHOL-
DERS will be held on SATURDAY, 5th Inst.,
at 11 A.M., to discuss the same.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary. [842]

Hongkong, 27th July, 1893.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP
SHARES of this Company will be
TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the
NEW SHARES standing in the same Name
remain Unpaid.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary. [444]

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER,
\$75 PER MONTH

for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing
Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board
\$45 PER MONTH.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary,
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [587]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that
such a place as this was the one thing
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be
First-class in every detail. A place where one
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later
if notice be given. He is also prepared to
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES
per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on
application.

Monthly Board for One Person, \$15.00
Tiffin \$15.00
Breakfast \$0.50
Tiffin \$0.75
Dinner \$1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor. [528]

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, or UN-
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and
Table Accommodation.

Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36]

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR.

COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED
WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.

Manila, 12th March, 1893. [338]

J. W. KEW & CO'S
STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and
CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality
of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by
J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages
derived from their being able to Supply their
Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the
old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No Impeding the loading or discharging of
Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Carnichael & Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. [684]

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRAD-
DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAIKI COAL,
ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

M. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at
Kwai Lok Docks, reports that AKAIKI
COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER
RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever
used.

For full particulars as to price, &c.,
Apply to
KING WO CHEONG,
No. 32, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [187]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a
BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes
it has been pronounced to be the best and the
most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its
export is increasing yearly, and the opinions
expressed by several of the largest regular
consumers are in testimony of the excellent
qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages
to Ships' Owners and Captains, who coal their
bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1892. [800]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Ollivent, will be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 1st August, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1893. [830]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN,"
Comack, Commander, will be despatched for the
above Ports on or about the 2nd August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893. [824]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"STRATHDON,"
Captain W. Waring, will be despatched as above
on or about WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1893. [836]

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TORRIDON,"
Captain Byron, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 2nd August, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
JOHN ANDREW,
Agent.

18, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [841]

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The **PRODUCT**—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZ WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

DEATHS.

On the 20th June, suddenly, after a long illness, JOHN CHARLES BOWRING, of Forest Farm, Windsor Forest, eldest son of the late Sir John Bowring, some time H.M. Plenipotentiary in China, aged 72.

On 24th June, EDWARD CLARKE, of Ivyholme, Maclesfield, late of Yokohama, Japan, aged 65 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1893.

MAGISTERIAL DECISIONS.

In the light of recent magisterial decisions in cases affecting shipping interests generally that arrived at by Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE in the *Rodriguez* RYNNELL case which came before the Bench yesterday morning must be regarded as being one of the most extraordinary of the many curious and, perhaps, questionable decisions yet given by that gentleman. The case was a very simple one. Captain Wm. Z. Lecheur, master of the British barque *Wm. Z. Lecheur*, was charged with having illegally left a British seaman, who had in March last signed on for a term of six months, in a foreign port in contravention of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854. The prosecution of course was at the instance of the sailor in question, who is a coloured man and a native of Mauritius, and the defendant turned round and said that his action and reasons, we venture to submit, that would have gained for him a verdict of justification in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred that might be brought before any magisterial court in England.

Captain RYNNELL, whose character is sufficiently well known to be a complete exoneration from any suspicion of unfair dealing towards the men under his command, clearly and distinctly testified that the man Rodriguez was a rowdy and mutinous character and that he had even gone so far as to offer to knock the Captain out in the quickest time on record. RYNNELL was in a quandary: he remembered the case in which Captain EDWARDS of the steamship *Zambesi* was prosecuted for having detained men in irons on board his vessel while in Hongkong harbour; and d. bating whether

he would risk probable complications by putting Rodriguez in irons in a Spanish port or hand him bodily over to the local authorities, finally decided upon the latter course. And this course was perfectly legal and justifiable. The man Rodriguez by his mutinous conduct had clearly broken the law of the land and Captain RYNNELL was simply doing his duty in handing him over to the Spanish Authorities for fitting punishment. Whether, however, he was justified in sailing from Calagua and leaving Rodriguez behind without first having ascertained if the authorities were willing to release the man, is another question, but looking at the matter in any and every possible light Captain RYNNELL was not technically guilty; and it is the rule in British courts of law that technical offences are but nominally punished. It was only on the 13th instant that Captain DICK, of the passenger steamer *Hankow*, was prosecuted in the same court and before the same magistrate for an offence serious in its possible, or rather probable, consequences, that of having left the waters of the Colony with his vessel undermanned. Explanations were submitted to the Bench which were deemed satisfactory and the purely nominal fine of 25 cents was inflicted. Captain RYNNELL also offered an explanation, and proved that he had acted in an absolutely bona fide manner, but whether it was that the gallant skipper lacked the persuasive powers and melting eloquence of the former pleader we know not, but anyhow the fine was a fine of 50 or six months imprisonment—an altogether unnecessary and offensive alternative. Needless to say the fine was promptly paid—not by Captain RYNNELL, but by the agents of the Company that employs him. They were perfectly satisfied that he had acted in a right and proper manner notwithstanding the magisterial decision.

TELEGRAMS.

SIAM.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN THAT COUNTRY.

LONDON, July 27th.

The French forces have occupied several islands in the Gulf of Siam and the flag of the Republic has been hoisted on them. The French have selected Rongam as the basis from which subsequent operations are likely to be carried on.

The merchants of London interested in the Siam trade have presented a petition to Lord Rosebery, Minister for Foreign Affairs, pointing out to him the dangers of the present situation and in view of a measure the existing commerce of the two countries is concerned by the French demands, which virtually threaten the integrity and independence of Siam. The merchants also pointed out that the declaration of a blockade of Siam ports by France was simply a blow aimed at British trade in that quarter.

The foregoing is a telegram which was despatched from London yesterday, and the following is from an article, that appeared in the *Telegraph* on the 25th April last:— "It is high time that *la belle France* was signalled to cry 'a halt' in these aggressive and oppressive of petty Eastern Kingdoms of which she has grown so fond; though she claims that she will be permitted to seriously interfere with or barter its trade or its people. British, American and German interests are too important and Siam's relations with those countries are too friendly, a nature to permit of hostile measures being taken by the stronger power for the simple purpose of enforcing its selfish aims. What concerns us most, however, and what we protest against is that any repudiation of the shames of 1893 and 1895 and consequent partial paralysing of trade in Eastern waters by a nation whose legitimate commerce stands third or fourth on the list of European trading nations, should be allowed. And this is what is occurring in Bangkok to-day without any guarantee that things may not drift from bad to worse. The Siamese, like most Asiatic nations, are fit subjects for successful bullying, but after all it is merely British interests and British commerce that is made to suffer and in their defence this timely note of warning is now sounded. And events are now occurring which suggest that the warning was not sounded in vain. The *Telegraph* has friends at Court.—Ed."

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Señor Don Ortiz de Zugasti, Spanish Consul at this port, for the following telegrams:—

MANILA, July 27th.

Typoon in the Pacific to the north-east of Luzon.

July 28th, noon.

There are indications of another typhoon to the south-east of Luzon.

The meteorological report of to-day says:—Typhoon East of Bolinea. Barometer falling.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WILLIAM COOK, the celebrated billiard player, died on Friday, the 30th ult.

The tea steamer *Victoria* was delivered in Chicago on the 20th inst., and in New York on the 24th.

BIBLICAL Student:—You are wrong. It was Kewick and not Moses who said "Be sure your sins will find you out."

The appointment is gazetted of Capt. W. H. E. Murray, the 10th North Lancashire Regt., to be A.D.C. to Major-General G. Digby Barker, C.B.

The steamer *Albion* cleared from Bangkok for Singapore on the 19th instant, and crossed the bar O.K. This is the very latest item of "shipping" interest from that port.

A YOKOHAMA paper says that one of the results of the sudden depreciation of silver, so far as Japan is concerned, will be the founding of a large iron factory. The promoter of this scheme Mr. Amemura Kijiro, a well known Tokyo speculator, who intends to unite the resources of Kamashi and several other iron mines, with a capital of several million yen.

The Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

Polka: "Honeydew" (Le Talon).
Valse: "Auntie's" (Le Talon).
Quadrille: "The Queen" (Le Talon).
Schottische: "The Queen" (Le Talon).
Lancers: "The Queen" (Le Talon).
Valse: "The Queen" (Le Talon).
Quadrille: "The Queen" (Le Talon).
Lancers: "The Queen" (Le Talon).

Sikh Policeman—Drunk? Bertha Elst—Nah! not yet, but I will be in a few minutes! (Falls in the gutter.)

ANOTHER "Chamber of Horrors" has been inaugurated; this time by the *Westminster Budget*. It consists of portraits of the Princess May's bridesmaids. It is worth seeing.

The British mail steamship *Ravenna* which arrived here yesterday reports that on Wednesday the 26th a steamer was observed ashore off Triton Island. They signalled to her but received no answer.

In course of considerable extensions now being carried out at the Lee-yuen Sugar Refinery, East Point, a large scaffolding fell this afternoon, very seriously injuring five of the coolies working on it. The police were at once informed, and ambulances sent to remove the men to hospital.

The care that the United States Government is taking to exclude undesirable immigrants is causing much irritation among local authorities at various shipping points abroad. It is looked upon as rather singular that this country should refuse longer to be a dumping ground for the dregs of European humanity.

The Japanese Government has awakened to the fact that Japan is substantially interested in the silver question and has decided to appoint a Commission to thoroughly investigate the matter. This Commission, according to the *Yomiuri Shimbun*, will be composed of officials and eminent men outside the Government service.

At the Magistrate's court, before Capt. Hastings, three Chinese were fined \$6 each for ill-treating a pony near Happy Valley yesterday evening. The evidence showed that they took the animal down towards the race-course and tried to ride; but none of them knew how, and so they hammered the brute, just for fun, until P.C. Lawrie arrested them. The pony belonged to the Gharry Company.

A BABY MONKEY has recently been born at the Scarborough Aquarium. Its birth is believed to be a unique event in England, where monkeys in captivity do not breed. The species of the little Scarborough monkey is the *Macaca rhesus*, one known in India. Hongkong travellers await the opinion of Sydney J. B. on the conduct of those responsible for the accident.

A GOOD deal of speculation still goes on regarding the successor to Lord Lansdowne, as Viceroy and Governor-General in India; and, we say, the *Rangoon Times*, suppose that the man will be kept up until his successor is actually named. A month ago the news was published that Lord Spencer seemed to be the favourite in the running for the Viceroyship; but now we find that, in the best informed circles in Simla, Lord Herschell has become first favourite. However this may be, the appointment of Lord Lansdowne's successor is expected to be made known at home during the current month.

Thus the *Nagasaki Express* of July 19th:—For the first time we believe in the history of the Settlement it is our painful duty to have to record the death of two residents in the same issue of this paper. Sutton's sudden death came as a thunder-bolt on Monday am, and on Tuesday morning was followed by that of Mr. A. Hamand, who had been a chronic invalid from the effects of lung disease for over 25 years. Deceased was formerly a resident of Yokohama, and came here some three or four years ago as lessee of the Bill-vue Hotel, which has greatly improved under his careful management. He was fifty-nine years of age, and leaves a widow.

LAST night, in a certain more or less popular public resort in Hongkong, the financial affairs of a gentleman who is now among the "vanished" formed the subject of an animated discussion between a white man and a Pongese, one in the rag and the other in the shipping line of business. The representative of fair Macao had the audacity to enforce his remarks with a blow, which at once led to "active operations." A brisk scrap ensued, a sea-faring gentleman belonging to "Frisco" town kindly acting as time-keeper, and after about fifteen minutes Macao yielded to a smack on the jaw, and "fled the scene," as Artemus Ward used to say—eventually the "moving-cup" offered by the victor.

In the British Consular Court at Kobe the other day, San Yachiro, a matting merchant, sued Mr. N. J. Robinson for \$750, advanced by plaintiff as bargain money for the fulfilment of a contract to supply a certain quantity of matting. According to the *Yankee* story he contracted for five thousand rolls of matting and paid \$750 as bargain money. After taking delivery of and paying for six hundred and eighty-eight rolls defendant cancelled the contract, on the ground that the whole of the matting ought to have been delivered. The price of the article went up over fifty per cent, and for this reason plaintiff refused to accept the balance as per contract. The hearing of the case was adjourned until the 19th inst.

REAR-ADMIRAL Harmony, late commander of the U.S. squadron on the China station, has been interviewed in "Pricio on the subject of the Geary Act and its probable bearing on the relations between China and the United States. The gallant Admiral is of the opinion that the Chinese allow the *Yankee* river are greatly irritated over the Geary Act, and that there will be an outbreak should it be enforced. The hatred of foreigners along the river dates far back from the origin of the Geary Act. Missionaries and traders have been pelted with mud and stones by the dwellers on the river banks for a generation, and the hideous anti-Christian trade in opium, which has been going on for years, has been a constant source of irritation. The same evil work of spreading this vile literature has been resumed this year, and it will probably end in a violent outbreak. The Geary Act will be added with the responsibility, but those who know China will recognize it as simply an explosion of the popular hatred against foreigners, which seems to rather increase than diminish with the opening of new ports to European trade.

PROBABLY the most remarkable monument to be found in the world is the Gordons' obelisk at Malta. If there are other monuments of equally curious interest, we observe the *Cleopatra Obelisk* at Alexandria. The obelisk is supposed to have been erected by Cleopatra in honour of her husband, the Ptolemy. The obelisk is supposed to have been erected by Cleopatra in honour of her husband, the Ptolemy. The obelisk is supposed to have been erected by Cleopatra in honour of her husband, the Ptolemy.

Here lies the old 75th. But under the Gable position, They'll rise again, in kilt and hose, A glorious resurrection. For by the transformation powers Of Parliament laws, They go to bed the 75th, And rise the Ninety-two's!

THERE were 9,438 marriages in Tokyo during last year—6736 in the city and 2,702 in the rural districts.

A HEBREW opera company is playing "King Solomon," "Challem in America," "Solamith," "The Guard of Israel," "Highness of Normandy," "Child in the Woods," and "King Lear" in Philadelphia.

MINNIE Palmer, the actress, has begun a suit in New York for divorce from her husband, John R. Rogers, the theatrical manager, whose eccentric methods of advertising have many times brought him into notoriety.

The steamship *Mandarin*, which, as reported in these columns a few days ago, was seized in Hongkong harbour by order of the Colonial Court of Admiralty in a suit brought by the mortgagees in England, has been released, the suit having been settled at home.

It is rumoured that a young man of the shipyard clerk persuasion, who for some time past has lived on his debts, until he was gradually being "fired out" all over Hongkong where calls do multiply, has taken his departure from this impecunious colony—none too soon.

The fire reported from the World's Fair at Chicago was grossly exaggerated. The Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce, in reply to a cablegram of inquiry, received the following:—

Chicago, 14th July, 6.30 p.m.
Coal storage; burned down, not explosion building.

On Wednesday evening a fight occurred in the Commercial Building, Queen's Road East, between two Chinese employed by the military authorities. A police court case followed in due course to-day, when one of the combatants was bound over in the sum of \$5 to keep the peace for three months, while a witness for the prosecution was fined \$2 for lying.

It is stated that the Admiralty has a contract with Messrs. Waterlow whereby that firm supplies photographs of every section and component part of men-of-war comprising the British Navy. As far as possible the collection at the Admiralty is extended by photographs more or less complete of the vessels being on every other navy in the world.

"SHYLOCK" Stevens (when the rent is overdue) "Woman! I must have my money or out you go." Ten minutes afterwards the rent, of an outrageously-rackish nature, is handed over. S. S. "Thank you, Madam. Is there anything wrong with your water pipe? No? Glad to hear it. Exactly. I entertain none but honest tenants. What? (with a wink) But Pottinger Street doesn't count."

SAYS the *Japan Daily Mail* of 18th inst.:—The Record of Appeal in the appeal raised by the defendants in the *Chishima Ravenna* action against the decision of Judge Mowat, who has refused their application for leave to bring a counter-claim against the Imperial Japanese Government, was inspected by the baronet engaged to appear on Monday, and was then sent on to Shanghai by the outgoing mail.

WITH reference to the rather mystifying paragraph which we reproduced from the *Strait Times* the other day the *Free Press* of the 20th says:—The news that there had been a disastrous fire in the United Kingdom is to-day supplemented by the information that the fire, which broke out in the City of London, at the warehouse of the late Mr. Wm. Brown, Ltd., at the station of 34-40 St. Mary Axe, has been totally burnt out. As the damage is put down at £5,000,000 sterling, the fire probably ran through into Leadenhall Street.

THE *Japan Official Gazette* publishes the following statistics of Yokohama for the ten years from 1883 to 1892 inclusive:—

Year.	Houses.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Still- born.	Mari- ages.	Deaths.
1883	10,899	75,525	1,342	162	1,344	1,767
1884	21,435	78,591	1,915	191	1,724	1,890
1885	23,728	90,430	2,177	211	1,966	2,431
1886	24,832	106,205	2,478	254	2,224	2,636
1887	26,151	114,981	2,493	345	2,148	2,329
1888	28,849	118,947	2,432	390	1,657	2,232
1889	27,409	121,985	2,878	444	1,684	2,552
1890	28,835	127,521	2,654	395	1,684	2,552
1891	29,707	132,627	2,174	374	1,665	2,856
1892	29,250	143,352	2,523	427	1,628	2,945

THUS the *Frisco Chronicle* of the 30th ult.:—It may sound strange to hear silver men express the wish that silver may fall to 30 cents or even 20 cents an ounce, but it will not be surprising when one reflects on the gold which separates silver money from the silver bullion market. The former believes that silver is a precious metal, a money metal, just as much as gold—the latter, that silver is a commodity, ranking with corn, wheat, potatoes and other staples. The silver money men believe that inasmuch as the depreciation of silver means the appreciation of gold, the time must come very shortly when gold will be out of the market as money, that is, out of general circulation, and the silver bullion market will make good the deficiency in the circulating medium with silver. The fall of silver is a heroic remedy for the present ills of times but it is quite possible that only a heroic remedy will avail.

SOLOMON was badly wanted the other week in the Marylebone (London) Police-court. A lady, in sufficient circumstances, was summoned for failing to support her mother, that old lady being penniless and an inmate of the workhouse. For the defence, the daughter proved that her mother consisted entirely of a monkey left her by a distant relative. This relative had proposed to the mother many years before, and, being rejected, she had been driven to an undying animosity towards the daughter. When he died he got level with his enemy by leaving his fortune in the hands of trustees, the interest to be paid to his ancient love's daughter on the one condition that she should not permit the hated old woman to live with her, and that she gave her mother money, clothes, nor any other assistance whatever. If she even sent an ounce of ten to the old lady, she would become forthwith, therefore, as she seriously plotted out to the bench, if she was compelled to contribute to her mother's support, with the very first contribution she would lose her own sole means of support, and would have to go into the workhouse herself for the rest of her life. The magistrate scratched his head desperately, and then, seeing no way out of it, adjourned the case *sine die*. If he had been the Solomon that such a case required he might have ordered that the defendant should stand the old lady periodically, and then be required to pay her damages by promissory note. Or he might have given her verdict that she should send her money anonymously, in profound secrecy, and unknown to anybody except herself, and that the recipient should not know where it came from. Or, again, he might have directed that the old lady should get married to a pauper, male pauper, and that the daughter, while absolutely disowning her mother, should allow him, say, 50s. a week, and then he could have made an order against the pauper to pay 15s. weekly to his aged wife, leaving him the balance with which to drown his misery. The *Sydney Bulletin* surmises that there were several other possible solutions of the problem, but apparently the Marylebone bench was unequal to any of them.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Chief Justice Fielding Clarke.)

July 28th.

THE FINEST JUDGE.

Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Ackroyd, Puisne Judge, the bench was occupied by the Chief Justice, Mr. Fielding Clarke.

CARVALHO V. LANOLLY.

J. A. de Carvalho sued A. Lanolly for \$372.90, one quarter's rent and taxes for house No. 11, Gage Street. Mr. H. J. Gedge (Johnson, Stokes, and Master) was for the plaintiff and Mr. H. Holmes for the defendant.

Mr. Gedge said there was a lease drawn up between the parties, signed by defendant, dated 7th December, 1891; rent had been paid up to the end of June, after which defendant left the house. Plaintiff now sued for the current quarter's rent, which under the lease should be paid in advance. Plaintiff then gave evidence, proving defendant's signature to the lease.

Mr. Holmes was about to cross-examine the witness.

His lordship said he had not seen any notice of special defence being raised against the lease. Mr. Holmes said it had been served on plaintiff's solicitors, which was all that the code required.

His lordship thought the notice ought certainly to be filed in court, otherwise he could not hear any special defence. He would adjourn until to-morrow, and as the code did not state that such notice must be filed, he would not order defendant to pay the costs of the day.

LAW COSTS.

In a small uncontested suit, Mr. W. Kinnon appeared for plaintiff and obtained judgment for the amount claimed, with costs, which led his lordship to remark:—There ought to be some arrangement by which a defendant could consent to judgment before the Registrar, and save costs; because it very often happens, where an appearance in Court is necessary, the costs mount up to more than the debt.

THE PERUVIAN KIDNAP.

The illustrious Señor Tejada, who was recently arrested on board the Peruvian barque *Yapoa* and imprisoned as an absconding debtor, was sued by the Man Leong Hong for \$99 for goods supplied.

Defendant admitted the debt, and said he was expecting a remittance from Peru. He wished to be released from gaol.

Judgment was given for the amount claimed, with costs, and an order for release from gaol was issued.

AN UNFORTUNATE CASE.

Mr. Stainfield sued W. F. Powell for \$150 for board and lodging, due several months ago.

Defendant admitted the debt, and said he was willing to pay as soon as he could get the money out of the estate of Lung & Co., tailors, now in liquidation; he had a preferential claim of \$1,100 for wages, but could not get the money yet. He offered the plaintiff a bond entitling him to a first claim on whatever he should realise out of the estate.

His lordship advised the parties to see Mr. Bruce Shepherd, the official assignee, and try to arrange the matter.

After consultation with the official assignee, the parties were unable to agree, and judgment was given for the plaintiff accordingly; his lordship commending the defendant with the assurance that "if you are put in prison, you can apply for release at once, you know."

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS.

At the Central Station this afternoon, the police force (exclusive of the men on duty) paraded under the orders of the Captain Superintendent for the presentation of medals. Among the spectators were Major-General Barker, Capt. Thomas, Mr. Mitchell-Jones, Mr. G. Sharp, Mr. May, and Miss Barker. Chief Inspector Mathison put the men through a number of evolutions, after which the Captain Superintendent formed them into a square, and said:—

Before I present these medals I should like to make a few remarks. In the first place I should say that His Excellency the Governor has expressed to me his very great pleasure in awarding the medals which will be presented to-day, and he has expressed his regret that he has been unable to be present here this afternoon. It is five years nearly since we last had a distribution of medals. Looking through the record of the past I find that these medals have generally been presented for acts of individual gallantry. Now, the days of piracies and robberies are well-nigh over, which is partly due to the advance of civilization in this part of the world, and in a great measure I think I may claim for this force that it is due to the good work of these men, being the oldest members of the service, who are about to receive medals now. Although there may not in future be opportunities for exhibiting that pluck which is the natural inheritance of every Britisher, and also the natural inheritance of the Indians and Chinese, still I would remind you that there is much scope for the exhibition of a far higher ideal of courage, and that is moral courage, in strict devotion to duty, the preservation of truth and integrity, the maintenance of self-respect, and the maintenance of the honour of the force. I may say that as long as I have the honour of commanding this force, I shall always deem the exhibition of these virtues as deserving of a far higher reward than mere spontaneous exhibitions of acts of gallantry. I do not cast any aspersions on pluck; it is a fine thing, but to attain these qualities of virtue which I have enumerated is a long and arduous task, and it is, I think, a far more worthy and meritorious thing to be a man of pluck than to be a man of pluck.

The Captain Superintendent then presented the medals as follows, adding a few exceedingly well-chosen remarks in each case:—
Inspector Stanton, Chief of the Detective Department, first-class medal; Inspectors Henderson and Corcoran second-class medals; Inspectors Mann, Bremner and Kemp, one Indian Sergeant and one Chinese Sergeant fourth-class medals.

PROCLAMATION BY THE KING OF SIAM.

ISSUED AT BANGKOK ON FRIDAY, JULY 14TH, 1893.

Be it known to all concerned: In the matter of the dispute between France and Siam regarding the frontier of the Mekong Valley the French Government sent a man-of-war to guard the interests of those under their jurisdiction. But in coming to protect English interests here the French have asked that two other men-of-war of their nationality be allowed to enter the river for a like object. The French Minister to Bangkok has accordingly asked permission that the two boats might enter the river, but it being our opinion that the present time was not opportune to have more than one man-of-war of each nation anchored in the river, we consented with him and a telegram was sent to the French Government

in Paris, and a reply was received that the order directed the entrance of these boats into the river would at once be countermanded.

The French Minister at this capital also agreed that the French vessels should be informed of our objections and required not to come up. He also asked at the same time for a steamer that an officer might be sent out to inform the vessels of the state of affairs: This was duly granted. Notwithstanding all this, however, the two vessels entered the river and proceeded up to the Chula Chom Klao fort.

The officers in charge fired a blank shot as a signal in the usual way. The two French vessels took no notice of this but returned the fire, after which there followed a general firing on both sides, the two vessels finally proceeding up the river and anchoring at the French Legation. We have reason to believe that the cause of all this has been due to misunderstanding, as the telegram from Paris clearly states that the French Minister has expressed himself as harbouring no intention of doing anything calculated to give offence to H. M. the King. Let the people therefore not be alarmed that a state of war will arise in Bangkok. The three French men-of-war now in the river, should they attempt to inflict any harm would not surely be able to accomplish it. We cannot suppose that the 100 men in their boats would undertake to land and attack the numerous soldiers who have to defend our populous city. The most serious phase of the matter at present needing our attention is that the people not knowing the exact condition of affairs may be aroused to fear and panic. Under these circumstances His Majesty has been pleased to order local government to take the necessary measures to have private and public property protected against a possible up-lifting of evil characters. His Majesty has himself inspected the troops at their various posts in the city, and was greatly pleased to notice that all measures have been

NEW YORK, June 26th.
Money is stringent, call loans ran long from 10 to 20. There is a good deal of calling in of loans preparatory to the July interest and dividend disbursements. This is liable to continue until the first of the coming month. The market is also likely to work close for the first ten days of July, as it is estimated that it will take at least that time to restore money called into its normal channels.

BERLIN, June 26th.
The rupture of negotiations between Russia and Germany appears to promise the opening of a tariff war. The Cologne *Gazette* openly advocates this, declaring it known Russia is contemplating an increase in duties from 15 to 20 per cent on certain German manufactured goods, and urges the German Government immediately to bring Russia to her senses by increasing the duties on Russian agricultural produce by 50 per cent and even more, or German trade with South-eastern European States under her independent Russian supplies in other quarters. It is asserted Russia has only established the few maximum tariffs as a menace to Germany.

CHICAGO, June 26th.
The transcontinental rate war between the Southern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific shows no signs of ending. Long ago the rates fell below the paying point, and the present reduction is apparently made on the principle of letting the toll go with the tide. The Southern Pacific has just issued a new tariff from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, etc., quoting the following rates by classes to San Francisco and Pacific Coast points: No. 1, \$1.64; No. 2, \$1.45; No. 3, \$1.16; No. 4, \$1.85; class A, \$1.11; class B, \$1; class C, \$1; class D, \$1; class E, \$1.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26th.
Alfred De Bois, the young man with the bullet in his brain, is dead. On February 14th last, near this place while handling a pistol it was accidentally discharged. The bullet penetrated the right temple and lodged in the brain. This case has excited much interest, it being unusual for a man to live so long, and for the most part so comfortably, with a large bullet in his brain.

An autopsy was held at the County Hospital yesterday at Santa Rosa, where De Bois died, by Dr. Charles Smith, hospital physician, and Dr. W. K. Nance of Sonoma. The bullet was found imbedded half an inch in the right frontal or anterior lobe of the brain. The bullet had not travelled more than an inch from its entrance and took an oblique course. The brain was healthy and presented a normal appearance, even in the immediate vicinity of where the bullet was found. The victim might have lived on had not the lining membrane of the brain at the point of injury become inflamed. It is a notable point that De Bois at no time suffered severe pain at the seat of the injury, all pain being located behind the left ear and at the top of the skull.

OMAHA (Neb.), June 26th.
President S. H. Clark of the Union Pacific is a sick man. He left today for the East, where he hopes by the invigorating climate to be nursed back to health.

LONDON, June 27th.
The correspondence between the Government of India and the Indian Office has been issued. It opens with a letter to the Indian Council under date of March 1893, regarding the Government's plan to settle the silver question by an international agreement, falling which, not to determine upon an Indian policy as if the international agreement should not be obtained, the United States might suddenly stop the coinage of silver, leaving India unprepared. The other communications discuss the fall in the rupee values and the fluctuations in the rates of exchange.

The Council, in a letter written in June, advises the international monetary conference at Brussels to fail and a direct agreement between India and the United States cannot be attained, the mints of India be closed to the free coinage of silver and the gold standard be introduced. In a minute Barbour, Financial Secretary of India, opposes the stoppage of free coinage until it becomes evident that the United States will not adopt free coinage. Barbour estimates that the total active circulation in India amounts to 1,150,000,000 rupees, while the larger proportion is hoarded. To establish a gold currency, with full legal tender currency, composed entirely of gold, it would be necessary to withdraw from circulation 1,150,000,000 rupees, replacing them with £77,000,000 in gold.

He therefore contends that with a gold standard in India a large proportion of the circulation must continue in silver, with a silver legal tender to any amount. If both metals be maintained in circulation, gold coinage to the total amount of £15,000,000 would suffice.

Long, in a minute to the Council in August, discusses the adoption of the gold standard, and concludes by suggesting the ratio of conversion be about one to twenty.

In a subsequent telegram from the Earl of Kimberley to the Viceroy of India, dated June 7th, 1893, the former announces the recommendations of the Herchel Commission, as adopted by the Council at Simla yesterday. In advising the Indian Government to exchange gold at the rate of 65 to the rupee, the Commission says the object is to guard against the sudden considerable rise in exchange. Hereafter the ratio ought to be raised if circumstances made it advisable.

The rupee paper is very strong at 71, owing to the action taken yesterday by the Government of India on the silver question. Bar silver is 35d per ounce. Stocks opened easy and became steadier.

Sir Charles Russell's British counsel in the Behring sea case, arrived in London yesterday to attend the sittings of the tribunal of arbitration.

PARIS, June 27th.

F. J. Phelps, Consul for the United States, returned to-day his closing argument before the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration.

NEW YORK, June 27th.

The *Herald's* correspondent in Rivera telegraphs that the revolutionists of Rio Grande do Sul have seized all the houses in the vicinity of Santa Ana. General Saravia, with a force of 500 revolutionists, is besieging San Luis.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that Admiral Wadell, who has been formally declared a traitor by Brazil, has arrived in Buenos Ayres. He denies the stories that he participated in the revolution and declares that Rio Grande do Sul newspapers are responsible for the story.

It is estimated that between \$500,000 and \$2,000,000 gold has been engaged for shipment from London.

WASHINGTON, June 27th.

The publication of a dispatch from China that a new treaty will probably be negotiated between that country and the United States caused much comment in department circles to-day. The Senate is not as enthusiastic over the treaty as it might be, and if the President should negotiate a treaty with China and the Senate should be ratified by the Senate there would be an end of the present law, for a treaty has the full power of a statute.

It is evident that something of this kind is contemplated, for the reason that at the Chinese Legation not the slightest uneasiness is apparent. Nor is there any evidence that retaliatory measures are to be inaugurated by the Chinese Government. The Interpreter of the Legation said to-day that the dispatch from China that the first step had been taken in the execution of American measures was a mistake.

The Interpreter also said that in many instances the importation of kerosene had been objected to by Chinese officials, not because the article was shipped from the United States, but because of its inflammable and dangerous character. Several large fires had resulted from its use, and this was the ground for the prejudice against it.

SINCE June 6th the Treasury Department has gained \$6,106,544 in gold, the net gold to-day being \$55,695,907.

MADRID, June 27th.

Advices from Mindanao of the Philippine group say that 6000 natives under their Sultan rebelled against Spanish rule and attacked the garrison in the fort, but were repulsed with a loss of eighty-seven killed, including the Sultan, and 300 wounded.

VIENNA, June 27th.

The first performance of the Passion Play was given in Horitz, Bohemia, to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27th.

Six Chinese were arraigned to-day and charged with being in this country in violation of the exclusion act of 1882. The deportation of Lee Key, whose case has been under advisement for four weeks, was ordered, and the statement was made by the United States Commissioner that the Government had set aside funds for the deportation of the six prisoners, the money being now subject to order. Lee Key had a Geary registration certificate, but it was proved that he entered the country subsequent to 1882, and the certificate accordingly was void.

SACRAMENTO, June 27th.

Just before midnight six Chinese entered a house in Chinatown, and while some seized a girl named Fan Lin and cut off her queue, the others set about wrecking the furniture. Her cries brought a swarm of Chinese, and the intruders decamped, one firing two shots at the girl, but missed her. A police officer captured one of the men, the other escaping. It is believed that the affair was intended to precipitate a highlander battle.

SALT LAKE CITY (U. T.), June 27th.

The fall in silver causes dismay to mineowners in this region. To-day the Dolly West mine at Park City was ordered closed down. The Diamond mine at Eureka, Nev., and the old Jordan and Galena at Bingham were also ordered to be closed. The owners of the following mines say that they will close in a few days: The Sampson at Bingham, the Ballou, the Beck and the Champion at Tintic, the Carollite at Eureka, the Yosemite at Bingham, the Crescent at Park City and the Anchor at Park City. These have all been steady and strong ore producers.

SAN DIEGO, June 27th.

The Pacific Mail steamer *Acapulco* arrived from Panama and was reported to have departed this evening for San Francisco. She carries 500 tons of freight and \$100,000 in treasure. She brought sixty cabin and forty steerage passengers; seventeen passengers disembarked at this port.

QUARTERMASTER JAMES CONNER, aged 33 years, who became sick of typhoid fever one day out from San Francisco, died on the night of May 22nd, just after the steamer left Acapulco south bound, and he was buried at sea the next morning.

President Carlos Ezeta, of Salvador, and ex-President Sacasa of Nicaragua, did not arrive on the *Acapulco*. Sacasa, when the steamer left Corinto, was supposed to be at Granada, where a conference between the Government and revolutionists was held. The revolutionists were in power in San Juan de Sur and the Government at Corinto. The *Acapulco* was ordered not to stop at San Juan. In order to prevent any communication with the revolutionists only a few listed passengers of the *Acapulco* were allowed to land at Corinto and nobody was allowed to take passage on her, whether native or foreign. Several Americans are said to have arranged to leave the country, but were not allowed to do so.

At La Libertad, Salvador, great festivities were in progress on account of the marriage of Don Antonio Ezeta, brother of President Ezeta, to Miss Wright, daughter of Mrs. Maurer Robinson Wright.

Young Ezeta, who is to take his brother's place temporarily as President, is said to be a high roller of the first magnitude.

A prominent Central American passenger on the *Acapulco* said: "I do not think Ezeta will leave Salvador for some time, if he does at all. Already there were signs of disturbance, which, I understand, are more noticeable since we left. Ezeta knows that with his brother or any other hand at the helm his own hand will be lost. He dare not take the risk. He will doubtless retain the \$500,000 so kindly appropriated for his expenses to the World's Fair, but with trouble in the air it is unlikely that he will leave the country. He can trust his brother no more than any other person."

LONDON, June 28th.

Gladstone gave further reply in the House of Commons to-day to a question asked yesterday by the Right Hon. George J. Goschen as to the power of the Indian Government to coin rupees as the Indian mints would not be restricted to exchanging silver for gold. The act adopted on Monday by the Indian Government repealed certain clauses of the Indian coinage act of 1870, but the power of the Indian Government to purchase silver and coin rupees whenever it thought fit was not affected by the new act.

Gladstone made an announcement in the Commons to-day which caused much joy among the Irish members and the friends of the Radical party who believe the time has come for throwing out the many amendments to the home rule bill offered by the opposition, for the purpose of delaying the passage of the measure. Gladstone stated that to-morrow he would move the adoption of a resolution calling upon the House to expedite the passage of the bill.

The announcement was greeted with cheers by the supporters of the Government. Gladstone added that the form of the resolution was nearly prepared, and he hoped to communicate it to the House before the session closed.

In reply to a question asked by A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, Gladstone said the resolution he proposed to move would be on the same principle as the resolution offered in 1887, though it would contain some important modifications. Gladstone was again cheered.

After Gladstone had announced the forthcoming resolution A. J. Balfour, the leader of the opposition, asked that the terms of the resolution be communicated to the opposition leaders before they were publicly stated in the House.

With subtle irony Gladstone informed Balfour that the resolution was based on a proposal made by the Conservatives, by which the Crimes Act was rushed through Parliament in 1887. This reply evoked hearty laughter and a hurricane of cheers from the Irish benches. Balfour was not at all put out by the answer, and as Gladstone resumed his seat Balfour smilingly bowed him out.

When the Prime Minister was resented his related supporters rushed into the lobbies, where they discussed the Government's plan. The Irish members were jubilant. The consensus of opinion was that some such action "count not with safety be long delayed. If this action had not been taken it would not have been long before there would have been open warfare between Gladstone and the Irish ranks against the Government."

John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, subsequently read the terms of the resolution.

These provide that the bill shall be reported by July 31st and shall be closed in four sections. Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, stated the Government had reason to hope that the Sultan would remit the sentences of the seventeen Armenians who were sentenced to death for alleged participation in the seditious rioting at Cessera and Marsovan last spring.

WASHINGTON, June 28th.

Secretary Carlisle's mail this morning was loaded down with letters from bankers, commercial men and others, calling on the President to convene Congress at once in extra session to consider the financial legislation. The pressure is great, but there is semi-official authority for the statement that Congress will not be convened before September.

A Canadian, speaking of the financial situation, said this morning there was no doubt in his mind that the repeal of the Sherman law would bring about much needed relief, whether temporary or permanent time alone could demonstrate. Still there was no certainty even now that Congress would repeal the Sherman law. The House must be more favorable than it seems to be. He intimated that if the President were convinced that Congress would repeal the Sherman law he would call for an extra session before September, but he concluded, "the heaven is working." According to Treasury advices silver continues to decline, the price in London to-day being 34 pence per ounce, or 71 3/4 cents of our money.

This makes the silver dollar worth to-day as bullion 57 cents. Since the Treasury went out of the market as a purchaser of silver (June 21st) the price has declined from 82.2 to 72.9 cents per ounce. July 2nd is the time for the next purchases to begin, but it is listed at the Treasury Department that purchases may be delayed until July 5th or 7th.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 28th.

The tremendous drop in the price of silver, bringing exchange on New York to 66 per cent, has created much discussion among Mexican bankers. They generally regard the present situation as offering a good opportunity for the United States to force bimetalism upon Europe. It is suggested by one of the United States might issue a gold loan of \$50,000,000 44 per cent bonds, which, it is said, would be immediately taken up in Europe, where all other Government securities would immediately drop heavily, not being able to compete with American bonds.

Then, according to the theory, gold would flow into the United States, and in a short time bimetalism would have to be adopted by Europe, and the enormous quantity of the gold held by the American Government would increase the whole transaction being immensely profitable to the United States. It is said here that if nothing is done to bring about bimetalism, all the silver-using countries will begin manufacturing for themselves, and the United States and Europe will lose enormously in foreign trade. The United States, it is urged could afford to undertake this gigantic financial operation, being able to feed it, and has now a wonderful opportunity to settle the silver question permanently.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28th.

The report is current that more arrests of Armenians have been made in Van, Turkish Armenia. Shortly afterwards a conspicuous Turkish official was murdered, presumably because he was suspected of spying on the Armenians and securing the arrests in question.

ATLANTA (Ga.), June 28th.

Without a single exception all the officers and directors of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce have united in a petition to the President urging prompt action in calling together Congress, on the ground that every day's delay is damaging to the business of the country. The petition is heartily endorsed by the leading business men of the city.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 12th.

A stormy scene took place in the House of Commons last night which lasted for over an hour owing to the Honorable Mr. William Broadrick having called the Irish an impetuous and glibulous race.

Mr. Sexton who retorted said that the remark of the honorable member was grossly impertinent, which statement he refused to withdraw and defied the Chairman, who requested him to retire. Mr. Sexton finally walked out of the House amid the cheers of the Irish Members.

Mr. John Deasy, Member for West Mayo, has been fined by the Magistrate at Westminister for common assault on a servant girl in Pimlico; he has since applied for the Children's Hundred.

July 13th.

The three per cent. Indian loan of £1,500,000 to provide funds to discharge the Oude and Rohilkand and South India Railway Debentures have been covered twice over. The issue price is 97 1/2. Tenders at 98 1/2 receive ten per cent. and above in full.

Mr. Stuart Keill, Lord Mayor of London, has been created a Baronet on the occasion of the Duke of York's wedding.

The Australians have defeated Yorkshire by one hundred and forty-five runs.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Gladstone moved for the omission of subsections three and four in clause nine of the Home Rule Bill, and to give the Irish Members full power to vote on all subjects. The debate was adjourned.

July 14th.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Gladstone said that the Indian Budget was discussed before session was taken regarding the currency of India.

SIMLA, July 14th.

A *Gazette Extraordinary* is published to-day simultaneously in Simla, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, containing a notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department. The first invites tenders for a loan of 50 lakhs of rupees with interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent; and the second gives notice that the balance of the 4 1/2 per cent loans will be paid off on the 14th October next; the 4 1/2 per cent paper will be accepted at par in payment of subscriptions to the loan; the amount of 4 1/2 per cent loans outstanding exceeds 50 lakhs and it is the intention of the Government to pay them in cash in October of a larger portion of that sum which has led to an increase in the amount of the new loan above the sum of 1 crore of rupees mentioned in the budget statement as the probable amount of the loan this year. It has been possible to restrict that increase to 50 lakhs, in consequence of an improvement in the cash balances above anticipations of the budget estimate. The chief causes of improvement are (1) the repayment to Government by the Bombay Municipality of a loan of 42 lakhs and (2) the rise in rate of exchange since the end of June.

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Deafness, Noise in the Head, &c., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing "cases of deafness." Full particulars, including many unalloyed testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship.

"HAITAN." Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers. [843]

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. THE Steamship.

"DEUTEROS." Captain Dinse, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to KING WO CHEONG, No. 32, Praya Central. [844]

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. THE Steamship.

"MENMUIR." Captain H. Craik, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 4th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. [848]

FOR KOBÉ. THE Steamship.

"GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA AND NEW ZEALAND PORTS.)

THE Steamship.

"SIKH." Captain Rowley, will be despatched as above on or about 6th August.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Saloon Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. [849]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship.

"BENLARIQ." Captain Le Boulle, is due here on or about 5th August, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. [850]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE Steamship.

"MONMOUTHSHIRE." Captain Cumming, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 28th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents. [856]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamship "TROCAS."

Steamship "SPONDILUS."

Steamship "ELAX."

Steamship "VOLUTE."

Steamship "MUREX."

Steamship "TURBO."

Steamship "CONCH."

Steamship "CLAM."

Steamship "BULLMOUTH."

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. Taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to NEW YORK.

THE Next Sailing will be the Steamship "SPONDILUS," via SAIGON, on or about 1st August.

To be followed by the Steamship "ELAX."

For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents. [845]

N.B.—The Steamers of this Line will be despatched monthly from Hongkong, and offer exceptional advantages to shippers of perishable cargo, owing to an improved method of ventilation. Copies of reports on out-turn of cargoes may be had on application to the Agents.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1893.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. [846]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 5th day of August next, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. [847]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAIRN ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars renewed on old ones.

Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiors will also be most grateful for any PATRONS, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [848]

Intimations. CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

TENNIS SHOES, BROWN CANVAS SHOES, SEA BOOTS in all Sizes.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS' CAPSTAN, THREE CASTLE, VIRGINIA MIXTURE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

NEGRO-HEAD TOBACCO.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LTD.

28, Praya Central, Hongkong. [52]

Hongkong, 11th July, 1893.

SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in the Room before going to bed.

PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED, as the fumes from the Cone drive away, supply or kill all insects life, thus rendering Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The odour when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of Southall Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham, ENGLAND.

Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by A. S. WATSON & Co., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS" Hongkong. (A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, Under Messrs. Douglas Larraik & Co.'s Offices.

MR. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurances effected. Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170]

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

by HALL & HOLTS, and other Makers, at the AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 29th July, 1893, AT 2.30 P.M.

Comprising—

HANDSOME CABINETS, SIDEBORDS, FANCY TABLES, CARD TABLES, EXTENSION DINING TABLES, WRITING TABLES, OVERMANTLES, MUSIC STANDS AND STOOLS, GLASS DOOR WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES with SWING MIRRORS, HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, BOOK-CASES, &c., &c., in both SOL

